MORTON DELEGATES FROM OTHER DISTRICTS MAT ULTIMATELY FAVOR M'KINLEY-PLATT UNABLE TO GET HIS MEN TO PLEDGE THEMSELVES AFTER THE FIRST BALLOT.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 15 .- Remarkable as have been the general manifestations in this State during the last week of a keen desire of many Republicans that William McKinley, of Ohio, should be nominated for President at the Republican National Convention, these demonstrations but feebly represent the great personal feeling in Mr. McKinley's favor in every nook and corner of the Talks with the Republican members of the Legislature, who weekly visit their constituents, discloses a tremendous popular movement in support of Mr. McKinley. Nothing but desperite efforts on the part of the Platt office-holders, Platt State Committeemen, Platt legislative employes, and Platt State officials have kept suppressed the earnest feeling of regard felt by thousands of Republican voters toward the Ohio man.

Notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Platt's able henchmen, support of McKinier has bubbled to the surface at a large number of conventions. The election yesterday of two McKinley delegates from the XXXIIId Congress District, one of the Erie County districts, was the result of a genuine popular movement.

It was only a fortnight ago that William C. Warren, of "The Luffalo Commercial," began printing in his newspaper interviews with leading Republicans of Eric County in regard to their choice for President. At that time the Republican organization in Eric County was conducting a flirtation with Mr. Platt, and had resolved to elect James A. Roberts and George Urban, ir., as delegates from the XXXIIId District, pledged to support Governor Morton for several ballots. Mr. Warren's interviews, printed in "The Buffalo Commercial," clearly revealed the fact that ninetenths of the Republican voters in the Congress district mentioned desired delegates elected who would vote for McKiniey on the first ballot, and not give even any complementary votes to Governor Morton. All that Mr. Roberts and Mr. Urban were intending to do was to support Mr. Morton up to the period of his withdrawal as a candidate. But this attitude did not satisfy the Buffalo Republicans; they were resolved that delegates should be elected from that Congress district who would vote for McKinley on the first

There was an unexampled attendance at the Republican primaries held in Buffalo and in the rural towns of Eric County on Friday last.

"It looked," said one who was present, "like an election." The result of the contest was the election of a strong majority of McKinley delegates to the Congress District Convention, which was held yesterday in Buffalo. Upon a test vote of the strength of the McKinley and Morton delegates, the former received 113 votes and the latter 22. There naturally followed the election of two straight-out McKinley delegates, George E. Matthews, the Editor of "The Buffalo Express," and Wesley C. Dudley. Two alternates were also elected, who will vote for McKinley on the first ballot at the Republican National Convention. The following resolutions were passed as expressing the McKinley sentiment:

Resolved, That we stand for home rule, home markets, honest money, protection to home industries and for their brilliant representative, William McKinley.

Resolved, That in pledging ourselves unreservedly for William McKinley for President, we at the same time desire to express our warm appreciation of and friendship for our esteemed fellow-citizens, James A. Roberts and George Urban, jr., and pledge to them unreservedly our personal and party feelig.

But for the lavish use of "canal patronage" by George W. Aldridge, the Superintendent of Public Works, the XXXIId Congress District also would have been carried by the supporters of Mr. McKinley. As it was, the McKinley mer polled twenty-one votes to forty cast for the Morton delegates.

The McKinley movement in New-York State also found expression on Saturday in the XXXIVth Congress District, composed of the countles of Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Allegany. The Congress convention in this district. has not yet been called, but the delegates to the sembly districts of Chautauqua County were elected on Saturday. They are unanimously for McKinley: therefore, there is a strong probability of McKinley delegates being elected also from the XXXIVth Congress District; since, if McKinley delegates from any one of the three Assembly districts within the limits of the counties of Cattaraugus and Allegany are elected, they will have control of the Congress District Convention.

At the convention held in the Ist District of Chautauqua County yesterday the roll was called. on motion of Frank W. Stevens, to give each member of the convention an opportunity to express his preference for President. Every delegate in the convention pronounced in favor of McKinley, except Mr. Frank, of the town of Busti, who emphatically called out "Morton" in response to the call of his name. The following resolutions, which were passed, show the spirit

Resolved, That the delegates to the State Convention are instructed to vote at that convention against any resolution indorsing the candidacy for the Presidency of any person other than William McKiniey, and to vote against any and all persons for delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention who are not supporters of William McKiniey. By a unanimous vote, the delegates to the

National Republican Convention from the district, when selected, were instructed to vote "first, last and all the time" for McKinley for President. Moreover, by a vote of 78 to 6, Egburt E. Woodbury was selected as the district's choice for one of the two delegates from the Congress district.

At the IId District Convention in Chautauqua

County six McKinley delegates were elected to the Republican State Convention.

When the Congress Convention is called in the XXXIVth District, this strong McKinley sentiment undoubtedly will once more make itself felt. At present it looks as if Egburt E. Woodbury, of Chautauqua County, a McKinley man would certainly be one of the delegates from this Congress district. Cattaraugus County also is strong for McKinley. If, how-ever, Senator Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, de-sires to attend the National Convention, he un-doubtedly can go to it. Mr. Higgins would sires to attend the National Convention, he undoubtedly can go to it. Mr. Higgins would support Mr. Morton up to the time of the latter's withdrawal, but after that would be his own free agent. He would not take any orders from Mr. Platt as to the direction of his vote after Mr. Morton's withdrawal. If Senator Higgins does not care to go as a delegate probably ex-Assemblyman William A. Wheeler, of Portville, Cattaraugus County, an earnest supporter of McKinley, will be elected as a fellow-delegate with Mr. Woodbury from the Congress district.

gate with Mr. Woodbury from the Congress district. Mr. Piatt has manifested great interest every-Mr. Piatt has manifested great interest everywhere to learn "the second choice" of delegates to the Republican National Convention, thus confessing in advance that he has no hope of nominating Morton, and only desires to have men whom he can control when Morton shall retire as a candidate. It is a satisfaction to know, and Mr. Platt will discover it in time, that the New-York delegation, after Morton's withdrawal, cannot be transferred as a whole to any person who may promise him the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

There may be a large body of delegates from this State for Morton, but when they leave the Governor they will scatter their votes among the several Republican candidates; and the signs are that a large proportion of them will support McKinley. Many of Mr. Platt's followers in Albany sympathize with the McKinley movement, and have not been at all troubled at its success in this State. Indeed, some of them say that Mr. Piatt, in the end, will

LINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Every one is aware of its high merit. Now selling below manufacturing prices, to make room for new goods. 123 Chambers St.

If fat ride a Winton, If lean ride a Winton, Each will "get there." Ballard Rubber Co.

attempt to strike a bargain with Mr. McKinley

A M'KINLEY MASS-MEETING. ONE PROJECTED FOR NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT COOPER UNION.

Citizens of New-York who favor the nomination of ex-Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention will have an opportunity to make their preference known next Monday evening. A number of conferences among Republicans who believe that Major McKinley in the American Service of the North McKinley in the American Service of the North McKinley in the American Service of the North McKinley in the Nort McKinley is the logical candidate for the nomination have resulted in arrangements for a massmeeting, to which all who are of the same opinion will be invited. Cooper Union has been engaged

for that evening Colonel Lovell H. Jerome, who is chairman of the

for that evening
Colonel Lovell H. Jerome, who is chairman of the
Committee of Arrangements, said last evening that
a call for the meeting would be issued in a day
or two, signed by two Republicans of each of the
thirty-five Assembly districts of the city. The call
will contain the reasons for the demonstration,
Colonel Lovell said that as yet no one had been
asked to preside. There would be some good McKirley speeches, however. Senator Frank D. Pavey,
of this city, had been asked to speak, and had
promised to do so. George E. Matthews, of "The
Buffalo Express," who is another ardent supporter
of McKinley, had also been invited. General Wager
Swavne, who believes in McKinley, might make an
address. Mark A. Hanna, of Cleveland, delegateat-large from Ohlo to the St. Louis Convention, and
one of McKinley's most active boomers, may also
take part in the proceedings.

If there was such a strong feeling for McKinley
in this city as some Republicans believe, the meeting would prove a success, the Colonel said.

It happens that the date for the assemblage fixed
upon is the night before the meeting of the Republican State Convention in this city to choose delezares-at-large to St. Louis. Delegates to the convention who may be in New-York next Monday
evening shall be invited to be prosent, and Republican members of the Legislature, as well as Republicans from all over the State who may be in town,
M. A. Hanna, the Cleveland politician and MeKinley boomer is a good acal like the "letter that
never came." For three days local politicians have
been waiting for the Ohio man to come on and open
McKinley headquarters in this State, but he has
not appeared. Sylvester T. Everett, the Cleveland
banker and a warm friend of Mr. Hanna, does not
deny that Mr. Hanna intends coming to New-York.
Mr. Everett is at the Waldorf, and says that he is
waiting for Mr. Hanna's arrival. Colonel Alexander
Gordon, who was on McKinley's staff, is at the
Imperial, and he is talking McKinley so much that
he has caused the Morton boo

closely.

Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday, but was as reticent as could be. Mr. Manley came over from Washington late Saturday night, where he has been in consultation with Mr. Reed. He called on Mr. Platt during the day, but was not communicative about the chances of Maine's faverite son. Mr. Manley is making Washington his headquarters now as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

A DENIAL FROM EX-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL. Columbus, Ohio, March 15 .- A telegram from ex-Governor Campbell has been received here, in which he denies the authenticity of the interview with him sent out from Cincinnati yesterday, in which he was made to express a preference for Whitney and Matthews for a Presidential ticket.

M'KINLEY FAR AHEAD IN MISSOURI

St. Louis, March 15 .- In twelve countles yesterday conventions were held to select delegates to State Congress conventions. passed resolutions favoring McKinley for Presiden: and one was non-committal. In Caldwell County no instructions were given, but a poll of the dele-gates showed 52 for McKinley, 3 for Lincoln and 2 for Reed. The coinage question was generally ig-nored.

FOR M'KINLEY IN PENNSYLVANIA. York, Penn., March 15.-The Republican primaries last night resulted in a victory for Governor Mc-Kinley, Senator Quay, the second choice, was beaten 19 to 1. Fish Commissioner James A. Dale and R. H. Shindle, the opposing candidates for National deletates, are both claiming the county. Dale carried York by 19 to 13 and Shindle carried Hanover 7 to 1.

THE PRIMARIES THIS EVENING. THE LAWS RELATING TO THEM-PENALTY FOR FRAUD.

Republicans who read hie summary of the Primary Election law which has been prepared by Gherardi Davis, Walter D. Edmonds and Daniel Nason, and published by the Anti-Machine Organization of the XXVth Assembly District, should have no difficulty in preventing any atte frauds at the primaries which they attend this evening. The Tribune published the complete summary yesterday in order that Republicans in every part of the city might know what their rights are at a primary election and be able to assert them.

In the summary the provisions of the law relating to the publication of the notices for the primary elections, the organization of the boards of elec-tion inspectors, the duties of tellers and watchers the method of election by ballot, the administration of oaths, the qualifications of voters, the time during which the polls must be kept open and the canvassing of the votes are all clearly set forth.

The sections of the Penal Code which apply to primary elections make it a misdeamont, punishtempt to vote, without being entitled to do so. It is also a misdemeanor to attempt to influence the vote of a person entitled to vote at a primary by bribery, menace or other corrupt means; fraud ulently or wrongfully to do any act tending to affect the result of such election; or for an officer, teller or canvasser wilfully to refuse or neglect to do any act required by the Election law, or to refuse to allow any person to do any act authorized thereby; or to make or attempt to make a false canvass of the ballots cast, or statement of the results of a canvass; or to induce or attempt to induce any officer, teller or canvasser to do any act in violation of his duty; directly or indirectly, personally or through another person, to pay or oney or any other valuable thing to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting, or to receive money or other valuable thing, directly or indirectly, after such election for having so refrained from voting for or against any

the additional requirements provided for by Sec-ton 52 of the Election law, which relate to primary The chairman and other officers shall take

the constitutional oath of office.

Second—Candidates and delegates and officers of the organization or committee shall be chosen by

ballot.

Third—The meeting shall be held open not less than one hour-for voting thereat.

Fourth—The tellers shall keep a poll list of the name and residence of each person voting, and assist the secretary in the canvass of the votes.

Fifth—An elector shall be appointed watcher for each candidate or set of candidates or delegates requesting the same.

Sixth—The chairman shall publicly announce the number of votes east for each candidate, and the

Sixth—The charman snail pointly amounce in number of votes cast for each candidate, and the result of the canwass at the completion thereof, and the oath taken af such primary, and the poil list kept thereat, in the office of the County Clerk, and the papers so filed shall be public records, and open to inspection and examination by any elector of the State.

ALLISON'S BOOM REACHES CALIFORNIA Los Angeles, March 15.-The Allison boom was formally opened here yesterday by J. S. Clarkson, of lowa, who is in California in the interest of his candidate. Mr. Clarkson left here for San Francisco in the evening with his party.

BOSTON DEMANDS THE GOLD STANDARD. Boston, March 15.-The Boston Merchants' Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon and adopted the following resolution:

adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the continued agitation for free coinage of sliver stands in the way of a revival of confidence and business prosperity and results in an enormous cost to the people. The interest paid on Government bonds is only a small part of the cost. All persons engaged in farming, manufacture or trade, whether as producers or wage-carners, are vitally interested in securing the permanence of the gold standard of value upon which the business of this country is transacted. It is of supreme importance that this question be immediately and finally removed from the sphere of politics. We demand from each of the great political parties a sincere declaration by its convention in favor of maintaining the gold standard, so unequivocal that it cannot be interpreted in two ways. We urge all citizens to unite in a vigorous effort to bring about the selection of delegates to the political conventions of both parties, who will pledge themselves to advocate clear and distinct platform utterances in favor of so providing for the maintenance of the gold standard that its safety shall be free from any shadow of doubt and who will not tolerate doubtful phrases; or expressions for the sake of securing votes from the advocates of the free coinage of silver.

TALK ABOUT DELEGATES.

EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MACHINE MEN TO BE SENT TO ST. LOUIS.

ORDERS FROM PLATT TO LEAVE OUT CORNELIUS N. BLISS IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN ALLEGED DEAL BY WHICH J. J. COLLINS REMAINS

IN THE CAMP OF THE "ANTIS"

CONTEMPLATED FRAUDS.

Preparatory to the Republican primaries, to be held this evening, several conferences were held yesterday, in which Republicans who are interested in reducing the number of machine delegates to the Republican National Convention took part. nachine managers have been claiming everything in sight in this city for several weeks. They report ed not long ago that they had captured John J. Coled not long ago that they had capted on the lins and the anti-machine Republican organization of the IVth Assembly District, and as a consequence had made easy the election of ex-Police Commissioner Charles H. Murray as Mr. Collins's co-delegate to St. Louis to represent the IXth Congress Dis-trict. Mr. Collins met General Horace Porter, Coneral Anson C. McCook and other well-known laborers in the field of decent politics yesterday at the Union League Club. They talked over the situation together, and late in the day it was reported that Mr. Collins had decided to remain on the anti-ma-chine reservation. It was also said that General Porter and not C. H. Murray would probably be a delegate to St. Louis from the IXth Congress Dis trict, Mr. Collins to be the other delegate.

When Mr. Platt heard of the reported change i the situation last evening, he became exceeding wroth, some of his friends said, and with great emphasis declared that not a solitary reform Republican should have a seat in the National Convention at St. Louis. Mr. Platt was reported last week to have given his assent to the election of Cornelius N. Bliss from the XIIth Congress District as the asso clate of General Howard Carroll, displacing Thurlow Weed Barnes, who has an ambition that way. But the alleged Collins deal of yesterday made Mr. Platt feel different about this. He was represented as having given swift orders to strike Mr. Bilss's name from the XIIth District list, and as having directed that the slate should be restored to its

ing directed that the slate should be restored to its former state, with the names of General Carroll and T. W. Barnes as the delegates.

A meeting of Caleb H. Simm's colored supporters was held in West Thirtieth-st, vesterday, at which the colored contingent which votes with Caleb agreed to support the Carroll and Barnes ticket at the primaries this evening if Mr. Platt would agree to put Caleb on as an alternate.

E. S. Haffey, of the Thirty-first Election District of the XIXth Assembly District, said yesterday that his district, which is anti-Platt, had not been able to obtain the usual blanks required for to-night's primary. He said that he had been informed that the Ninth and Thirty-third Election districts of the XIXth, also anti-Platt, had been likewise overlooked in the distribution of the blank forms. This, he believed, was part of a scheme to invalidate the election of anti-machine delegates from these districts.

election of anti-machine delegates from these districts.

The usual preparations seem to have been made for carrying the primaries this evening in the Vth Assembly District, where ex-Postmaster Van Cottruns things as the machine wants them. Heary Melville and De Witt C. Lorelle, two well-known Republicans of the Thirty-third Election District of the Vth, sald yesterday that a high-handed scheme for disfranchising honestly enrolled Republicans had been put up in that district. This is the district where at the last primary held in December the inspectors returned a poli-list of forty-nine members as having voted, but investigation proved that only six legal voters a peared and voted, and that the remaining forty-three were fictitious and fraudulent.

fraudilent.

The indictment of the two inspectors by the Grand Jury followed the exposure and they are now awaiting trial. It became known yesterday, Mr. Meiville said, that the machine workers have secretly "reorganized" the district, leaving off the names of himself, Mr. Lorelle and other bona fide Republican members of the reorganization and placing on the enrolment only names of persons known to "stand in" with the ring. The indicted inspectors were re-elected and boasts were made last evening at the Lincoln Club, in Clinton Place, Van Cott's headquarters, that these men would superintend the primary in the Thirty-third district to-night.

Mr. Melville and the Anti-Machine Republicans of the district have issued a call asking all rea-ularly enrolled Republicans to come to the pollin-place in the Lincoln Club to-night and deman-that their names be received whether their name-have been stricken from the rolls or not.

PLATT ON THE RAINES BILL. SOME ARGUMENTS REHEARSED CONCERNING ITS

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The object of the latest manifesto was to defend the Raine Liquor Tax bill, now in the hands of the Gov ernor, and to give reasons which, to Mr. Platt's mind, ought to secure its acceptance by the people

Mr. Platt's excuse for reappearing again in as interview was that "there has been so much per sistent and malicious m'srepresentation of the bill." He then goes on with a long list of arguments on the subject, some of which are new cent in the State is promised, with the disappear ance of between 9,000 and 10,000 of these drinking

payers of the State, and says that the State's be less than \$2,750,000 a year, while the different towns and counties will gain not less than \$5,500,000

liquor business out of politics and "will wipe out forever in New-York City Tammany Hall's power over the liquor-sellers, releasing them from its con-trol over their purses." Mr. Platt denies that the bill takes money from the charitable institution and calls the assertion to that effect "an impudent falsehood." He denies also that the bill is in the interest of "dives." He shows that no saloon can e opened within 200 feet of a dwelling house with out the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners and that churches and schools are as safe as unde the present law.

"The Raines bill," he says, "makes the liquer dealer a self-respecting citizen. So long as he observes the law his vested rights cannot be infringed He need not worry over Tammany Hall's exactions in New-York or the demands of the head of the Ring

He need not worry over Tammany Hall's exactions in New-York or the demands of the head of the Ring in Troy. From the day the bill becomes a law he walks forth a free man, and after he has discharged his obligations to the State no man can make him afraid. It is in the very widest and best sense a bill to secure the liberty of the subject.

"It is the most distinct advance to a higher plane of government in State affairs, and in local affairs as well, that New-York has ever known. It serves the very highest interests of true temperance reform, while it is in no sense a sumptuary law. It interferes with no man's eating, and it does not strive to regulate any man's drinking. It is a bill to reduce the amount of poverty and crime throughout the State, and to greatly increase the sum of human happiness among its citizens. It in no fashion whatever interferes with the innocent amusements of the people, while it endeavors to carefully preserve the welfare of every citizen against those who would engage in the liquor business with a reckless and criminal disregard of the rights of others, as well as the best interests of the State at large."

Mr. Platt closes with this prediction: "As time advances and the higher purposes of the act are better understood, the clamor against it will surely cease. It is impossible to deceive the people for long as to the merits of proper laws, and it is equally impossible to always successfully misrepresent the motives of those who, in framing and passing the bill, have only sought to comply in a practical way with what has been for years the best sentiment of the State, by passing an act which promotes good morals, which reduces taxation, which prevents the levying of blackmail, which brings every town and city under control of one general act, thus simplifying the work of the courts, and which does it all at a tithe of the expense of the present excless system. And the Raines bill will do all these things."

A PROTEST TO THE GOVERNOR. About one hundred citizens of the First, Second Third, Fifth and Eighth wards met yesterday a

the rooms of the Hickory Club, the Tammany or-ganization of the Ist Assembly District, and drew up a protest to Governor Morton against the Raines bill. The petition will be circulated for signatures. Colonel Michael C. Murphy and Alderman Kenefick were the movers of the meeting.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Every Anti-Machine Republican and, for that matter, every member of either party who admires political courage and consistency, views with pro-found satisfaction the result of the McKinley Morton fight in Erie County. The election of George E. Matthews as a delegate, and that of Denis E. Ryan as an alternate to the National Convention is a good cause for congratulation among the friends of genuine party reform. Mr.

Judges, Lawyers, Bankers and Insurance Men are invited to

TRINITY CHURCH THE REV. W. HAY AITKEN.
Superintendent of the English Parochial Missions Society.
That organization promotes evangelistic work, so does the American Society under whose auspices these services are held.
Service lasts from 12 M. to 12:40 P. M. and no longer.

Matthews is the editor and owner of "The Buffalo Express," one of the most powerful newspapers in the State. He is a Republican through and through, but, like his father before him, an uncompromising enemy of bossism and unclean poli-tics. He began a crusade against Plattism more than a dozen years ago and has never wavered in his opposition to Tioga leadership. He stood althan a dozen years ago less especially the stood almost alone at first. Frequently his allies have deserted him, but he always kept his banner flying defiantly against all odds, until Eric County and his rival party newspapers came around to his point of view. Controller Roberts's desertion of the State Club last fall for Piatt was a severe trial. He and Matthews are warm personal friends. It was thought by many that Roberts would win him over, or, at least, silence. "The Express's bitterness against the State Machine Probably noman in Buffalo would have liked to see the Controller attain the goal of his ambition more than Matthews, yet he never hesitated for an instant to let the public know that while he wished his friend well, Eric County could not be turned around by the action of Roberts or any other leader. Instead of going over to Platt, he redoubled his activities against the Boss, and has finally succeeded in scoring a palpable his.

Less conspicuous, but no less creditable in every Less conspicuous, but ito less conspicuous, but it it is a grant way, is the political career of Ryan, a young man of remarkable natural prowess and force of character. He began life as a day laborer. His qualitation of the property of th ties as a leader were first manifested in the workingmen's organizations with which he was identifiel. He became popular with the masses and demonstrated that fact in a contest for the Assembly with "Elly" Sheehan. The district was a hard one to handle and overwhelmingly Democratic. Sheehan was at the zenith of his power and all-powerful in Buffalo, yet Ryan succeded in cutting down his opponent's vote in an appalling manner and it was generally agreed that had the County Committee supported him heartly he would have eaten the Democratic boss. In 1892 the Repub lican National Committee drafted Ryan into its service for some special work through the State. This he performed so well and so faithfully as to bring him into pleasant relations with some of the party leaders in New-York City. When the State Cub was formed he became one of its corporators. Previous to that Congressman Mahany, his friend and associate, joined hands with Flatt, but Ryan resolutely refused to go with him, not-withstanding all the tempting offers made to him by Platt then and since in the way of patronage. He stayed with Matthews when the others deserted to Platt. His election will be hailed with pleasure by all who know him, and particularly by the laboring men of the party, who regard him as one of the safest, most resolute and most trustworthy leaders in the State. He is still a young man and a poor man, but his career is certainly promising. No man in Eric County has a larger personal following with the rank and file of the party. lican National Committee drafted Ryan into its

It looks as though the Governorship of this State was likely to be decided in a large measure by the Presidential canvass before the convention. One by one the group of candidates passes into the region of improbability, owing thus far to the un fortunate results of district conventions. A few days ago Speaker Fish was summarily turned down at home in his efforts to go to St. Louis in Mr. Morton's interest. Now it is Controller Roberts's turn. Eric County, which it was supposed could at least be depended upon to send him to the National Convention, jumps the track and leaves his boom for Governor in a sad plight. Who will be the next victim? It is believed in many quarters that Mr. Platt had a hand in Fish's defeat, but he certainly did not betray Roberts. It was not in his power to do so, and even if it were, he would not have Matthews or Ryan members of the New-York delegation for a gold watch and a span of colts. fortunate results of district conventions. Warner Miller is with his family at Asheville

N. C., and a vague, nebulous rumor has borne hither on the warm, rushing South wind to the more in evidence than when he read the news of Fish's defeat in Putnam and Roberts's overthrow in Eric County. Eight years ago when he was Harrison's unfortunate running mate in this State his nomination as Governor was made by acclamation. Is history going to repeat itself? It begins to look that way. effect that his philosophical composure was never

There is a well-defined and widespread feeling that before the Niagara Falls Commission be placed under the control of the State Fish, Game and Forest Commission a little practical attention be bestowed by the Governor upon the membership of the latter body.

Replying to the repeated charge that William McKinley is dominated by one idea in politics, "The Chicago Inter Ocean" remarks that every candivoted for the McKinley bill and all stand on precledy the same tarff ground. Moreover, Mr. McKin ley "is not committed to the restoration of the law which bears his name. On the contrary, he has insisted repeatedly that it is a principle, not a schedule, that the Republican party stands for."

How thoroughly alarmed the Platt crowd has be ever the rapid advances of the McKinley movement may be gathered from the fact that Harnes's "Journal." Platt's mouthpiece at Albany suggests the possibility of the Ohlo leader's nom-ination at St. Louis, but warns him that he must rely upon the friends of Governor Morton to ob-tain the electoral vote of New-York State. And yet it is not thirty days since Platt declared he would never accept McKinhey or any other can-didate from Ohlo. The Boss's declarations are about as substantial as his principles.

Even Mr. Morton's home county, Dutchess, has invaded by the McKinley movement. The Poughkeepsie Star" comes out for the man in a leading editorial of remarkable clearness and vigor. Some of the points it makes posses a telling force, as, for example: "Favorite sons, State pride, etc., etc., are all right enough in their way, but the coming campaign is a National one and far-reaching in its character and influence. It is not a question of how the result will affect one State or a few industries, but how it will affect all the States and all the people. Political leaders may favor a certain candidate for purely personal reasons, but, in a National campaign leaders and hosses are of very little account unless they are backed by the people who do the voting. It is the people that are to decide on a leader. It is the people that have it in their power to say what man shall be President. Protection to American interests and American workmen is bound to be the issue of the election this year, and William McKinley will be a central figure in the contest unless all signs fail. What do aboring inen care about favorite sons when they are without work and the larder is empty? What they want and will have is a leader who will protect their interests to the fullest extent, and we have to acknowledge that everything points to William McKinley as that man." but the coming campaign is a National one

Lieutenant-Governor Saxton's outspoken opposition to the Greater New-York scheme has done much to encourage the hope that he has not gone entirely over to Platt, and that his subserviency to the machine in the makeup of the Senate committies was only another spasmodic outbreak of that
congenital political weakness which has marred a
really useful and promising public career. "The
Buffalo Courier" says the fight he is now making
reflects common-sense and statesmanship, and no
one except Lexow disputes the correctness of this
statement. "The Courier" speaks for more than its
own constituency when it urges the LieutenantGovernor to go still further in his opposition to the
discredited State Machine, and when it asks: "Why
does not Charles T. Saxton step forth and aggressively lead the Republican forces against
Plattism? No man ever had a better opportunity
for serving the public effectively and with distinction. A little more nerve, Mr. Saxton, and you
could make yourself the central figure in the
politics of the State." "A little more nerve" is all
that Mr. Saxton has ever needed at Albany.

Mach unfavorable comment has been made on the machine in the makeup of the Senate commit-Much unfavorable comment has been made

the bill to give Controller Roberts supervision of the expenditures in all the State institutions. the expenditures in all the State institutions. It is denounced as a grab for spoils and a prostitution of those institutions to machine politics. This view of the measure is vigorously combated by "The Buffalo Express," which says in defence of it. "There is no patronage in the bill for the Controller's office. It is simply a business measure to give a State official supervision over the expenditure of the State's money. The Observer' will note also that it is wrong in saying that the patronage of the Raines bill goes to the Controller's office. That provision was changed." Speaker Fish's treatment of Assemblyman Kemp-

ner is vigorously criticised by some of the party papers. "The Syracuse Post" thinks it a disgrace to the State that legislative business cannot be conducted without resort to barroom scuffles. The floor of the Assembly, it holds, is no place for puglifistic encounters, and Fish deserves rebuie, since Kempner was clearly with his parliamen-tary rights, as the Speaker afterward acknowl-edged, by entertaining the point of order made by the pugnacious Assemblyman. nducted without resort to barroom scuffles.

Henry G. Burleigh says that Morton's nomina tion is "a sure thing," and "The Buffalo Courier" savs that Henry G. Burleigh's unfuifilled political prophesies would make a mighty big volume.

EX-GOVERNOR FIFER ACCEPTS

Bloomington, Ill., March 15.-Ex-Governor Fifer announced yesterday that he had decided to accept the position of National Republican Committeeman from Illinois, to which he was elected by the State Committee early in the week. The announcement was made at the close of a long conference between the ex-Governor and Dr. Jamieson, chairman of the State Committee.

NEW-HAVEN DIRECTORS MEET. New-Haven, Conn., March 15.—Beyond declaring the usual dividend of 2 per cent at the quarterly

meeting yesterday, the directors of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Rallroad transacted no and extended improvements. . The attitude of the New-Haven system relative to the proposed Boston Union Station was not determined at this meeting.

Silverware, Rich Cut Glass.



We are offering a special line of Celery Dishes, deeply cut and of exceptional brilliancy, for \$3.75, being about one-half their value. We are doing this for the purpose of advertising our Cut Glass Department, which comprises everything desirable for table use and ornament, including Stem Ware, Punch Bowls, Berry Dishes, Vases, etc.

A book of illustrations, showing our newest designs in Silverware, may be had on application by enclosing a two cent postage stapp to

application by enclosing a two-cent postage stamp to MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

MADISON SQUARE,
208 FIFTH AVENUE—NEW YORK—1128-1130 BROADWAY, Factories-Meriden, Conn., Hamilton, Ont.

President Clark, of the New-Haven road, said, regarding the general policy of the road:
"From July 1, 1895, to February 1, 1896, the gross

revenue of the road was \$2,000,000 greater than for the corresponding seven months of the previous The operating expenses during this time inyear. The operating expenses during this time increased nearly the same amount, but they include more than \$1,00,000 of charges to offset depreciation. In addition, \$250,000 is to be charged to the interest account accrued on the original cost of the New-England road's securities. It is hoped that the four-tracking will be in use through Stamford by July I. There still remains the Bridgeport problem, and how soon this is solved depends on the energy of the citizens. The improvements in Massachusetts on the Old Colony system are solng on. As to the new Union Station in Boston, there is no reason why the New-Haven road should object to it if the Massachusetts Legislature orders it."

GRANT AND BELLIGERENCY.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WAS KEPT FROM RECOGNIZING CUBA.

A DIARY BY THE LATE HAMILTON FISH, THEN SECRETARY OF STATE, THROWS MUCH LIGHT ON THE ALLEGED CONFLICT BETWEEN HIS DEPARTMENT AND THE

Albany, N. Y., March 15,-Speaker Fish talked -day in regard to Senator Sherman's recent declarations concerning a conflict of opinions over Cuban affairs between President Grant and the then Secretary of State.

On the authority of his father's private papers, the Speaker said that President Grant had at one time, under the circumstances of a pending negotiation at Madrid, been inclined to recognize the belligerency of Cuba, but on June 13, 1870, the pinion of the President and the Cabinet was unanimous that there were no facts to justify a declaration of belligerency, and that the satisfaction of the President with the Cuban policy of his administration, and its effect on the country and the Republican party, found expression a few weeks later in thanks to the Secretary of State for whatever share in it may have been due to his wisdom and judgment.

During his eight years' service in the State De partment Hamilton Fish kept, chiefly as a refer ence record for his own eyes, a diary containing a minute of important transactions, of his conversations with the President, members of the Cabinet, Senators and other leading public men. in regard to the more prominent of the foreign questions with which he had to deal. From May 31 to June 13, 1879, the date of President Grant's special message to Congress on Cuban belligerency, the entries in the diary are many and very full in regard to the origin, preparation, discussion in Cabinet and final completion of that special message. Some of these entries have t peculiar interest in the light of recent events. Under date of February 19, 1870, there is a sug

gestion of a rift in the unity of the Republican party in defence of that policy, respecting foreign affairs, which policy the President had announced in his annual message of the previous December The entry is as follows.

The entry is as follows.

Called this morning (by appointment) to see Senator John Sherman on subject of the "Unit of Coinage." After conversing on that question, I referred to his resolution introduced in the Senate, and his speech in favor of recognizing the beiligerency of Cuba, and asked if he had recently examined the treaty with Spain of 1726. He said he had not; was not aware of the existence of such a treaty. I referred to its provisions, and to the probable consequences of the exercise by Spain of the right of visit for of search. I thought our beople would not submit to it, and that the consequences would soon develop in war; I said that fighting was not belligerency; there is fighting but no beiligerency in Cuba; there is no government fighting was not beligerency; there is fighting but no beligerency in Cuba; there is no government of the insurrectionary party, no political organization, etc. He admitted that he had not examined the subject closely, but said there is a good deal of excitement in the country on the subject. I advised him, in connection with the passing of his resolution of beligerency, to prepare bills for the increase of the public debt, and to meet the increased appropriation which will be necessary for the Army, Navy, etc. On June 12 there is this entry:

Stay at home and prepare a message on the ulan beligerency question, to be submitted for he President's consideration, in case he agree to end one. He has not yet returned from his fishing Speaker Fish said that the original draft of

the message, with its many erasures and in-terlineations, is all in Mr. Fish's own hand. The message sent to Congress, and printed as Ex. Doc. No. 99, is verbatim as in that draft down to the following paragraph near the end: There is not a de facto government in the island of Cuba sufficient to execute law and maintain just of Cuba sufficient to execute law and maintain just relations with other nations. Spain has not been able to suppress the opposition to Spanish rule on the island, nor to award speedy justice to other nations, or citizens of other nations, when their rights have been invaded.

Senator Cameron, in the recent minority report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, alluded to a rumor of a belligerency proclamation having been signed by President Grant. It is true that in the summer of 1869, and while the proffer of mediation suggested to the President by Paul S. Forbes, as coming from General Prim. was pending at Madrid, the State Department had, on the request of the President, prepared and sent to him a draft of a proclamation of belligerency. On July 10, 1870, in a conversation in which Mr.

Fish had expressed to the President his desire to retire from the office, which he had accepted on the understanding that he was to hold it only till the President could perfect other plans in regord to it, Mr. Fish was strongly urged by the President to remain through his term, and assured that his "course was not only entirely satisfactory to him, but gave satisfaction and confidence to the country." These are the words of the diary on this subject: The President said: "Without referring to other

The President said: "Without referring to other instances, on two important occasions at least, your steadiness and wisdom have kept me from mistakes into which I should have failen. On one of these occasions, you led, too, against my judgment at the time-you almost forced me-in the matter of signing the late Cuban message. I now see how right it was, and I desire most sincerely to thank you. The measure was right and the whole country acquiesces in it. He repeated that he wished to thank me especially for those two occasions. They were, one, preventing the issuing, last August and September, of the proclamation of Cuban helligerency, which he had signed, and which he wrote me a note instructing me to sign (which I dld) and to issue (which I dld not), and second, the Cuban message of June 13.

It was learned yesterday that Koster & Bial will soon have a great music hall and vaudeville house

A NEW MUSIC HALL FOR CHICAGO.

in the centre of Chicago. The arrangements, it is reported, were completed by Jamieson & Co., members of the Stock Exchange of this city and also of Chicago. They will, so it is said, look after the financial end of building a similar music hall to that which Koster & Bial now have in West Thirty-fourth-st. The Chicago house is to be erected on a site, for which a ninety-nine-year lease is held, in Jackson-st, between Michigan and Wabash-aves. The location for such an enterprise is considered execulent. The Leland Hotel immediately adjoins the property, and the Wellington Hotel is just acros the street. The Auditorium Hotel is only a ble away, and within a radius of 1,000 feet are twen

"MILLER" LAMPS

BEAUTIFUL and USEFUL;

PERFECTLY SIMPLE, THE BEST FOR LIGHT,
The new features (our patents) will delight you when them. Every lamp guaranteed. A thousand tyles.
If your dealer will not supply "The Miller," come to us.
We also make Fine Brazs and Onyx Tables. EDWARD MILLER & CO., Manufacturem 28 and 30 West Broadway, and 66 Park Place, New-York

> YALE, HARVARD and PRINCETON Ale Jugs and Mugs of porcelain, bearing the College seal in silver.

Theodore B. Starr, 206 Fifth Ave., Madison Square.



four of the largest hotels and clubs in Chicago. As old armory now, occupies the site. This will be torn down, and work will be begun at once.

It is the intention to have the place epen by October I. The building will have a frontage of 74 feet in Jackson-st, and will run back to a depth of 185 feet. The house will be conducted along the same lines as the New-York house. It will be devoted entirely to vaudeville. A buffet will be open in the theatre. A system of exchange will be worked between the New-York house and the Chicago house, and by this means better attractions can be secured, as European artists can secure longer engagements in this country.

A LARGE CONCERN FAILS.

PECK BROTHERS & CO., OF NEW-HAVEN, GO INTO THE HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

New-Haven, Conn., March 15 -- Peck Brothers & manufacturers of plumbers' and steamfitters' materials, went into the hands of receivers yester-day afternoon. Shortly after 3 o'clock the officers of the company appeared before Judge Shumway in the Superior Court and asked for the appointment of receivers. The petition was granted, and John M. Peck and Charles H. Downs were appointed Both are officers of the company, the former being treasurer and general manager, and the latter assistant treasurer and secretary.

The plant of the Peck company is the largest of

the kind in New-Englan operation since 1862. The company has branches in Chicago, New-York and Boston. The capital of the company is \$750,000. Henry F. Peck, president of the company, says that the company's assets are about the double the amount of its liabilities. He believed that the creditors would be fully paid, and that the stockholders would lose little or nothing. Mr. Peck said that the shops would continue to run without material change in management. The concern usually employs 500 men. Speaking of the present trouble, Mr. Peck said that the company and found it difficult to obtain discounts. merchandise account made discounts imperative just at a time when the banks seemed unwilling to grant them on conditions favorable to the company grant them on conditions tavorate to the company. Alluding to the condition of trade, Mr. Peck said that at this season last year the company had all the orders it could fill, but business had been slow this year. Henry F. Peck and John M. Peck are the largest individual stockholders in the company and the majority of the stock is held in this city. Hoth of the receivers express the belief that in a year they will be in a position to ask for the discharge of the receivership.

SLAIN BY HER WORTHLESS ADMIRER.

A DISREPUTABLE COACHMAN KILLS A YOUNG WOMAN AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., March 15 .- A double tragedy occurred this morning in this village. Thomas Pel-kiton, a coachman, shot Miss Minnie Mansell, a doat the home of Edward Mynderse. Pelkiton mestic, at the number of rather than the state of the young had lately been paying attention to the young woman, who was highly respected, and she refused to receive them from him, as he was considered dis-reputable. Yesterday morning she refused to ride reputable. Testerous morning has been defined in a cutter with him, and since then he had been drinking. This morning he went to the Mynderse house, and, after shooting Miss Mansell twice in the head, blew his own brains out in the barn, situated near the dwelling. The Coroner's jury rendered a vordict that both met their death from shots from a revolver fired by Pelkiton.

CANALBOAT MURDERERS TO BE TRIED.

THE SLAYERS OF CAPTAIN PHILLIPS AND HIS SON TO ANSWER FOR THEIR CRIME.

Buffalo, March 15 .- The most sensational series of nurder and riot trials ever held in this county will begin in the Supreme Court as soon as the Parke arson case is disposed of, probably Tuesday of Wednesday, the parties being charged with the murder of a canalboat captain, Lorenzo Phillips, and his young son Charles at Tonawanda on Oc-tober 6 last. The crime was the outcome of a boatmen's war for higher freight rates.

boatmen's war for higher freight rates.

Those charged with murder in the first degree
are Jesse Graves, George Hyde, Irving Collins and
John J. Quirk, These four are also indicted for
riot. There are ten others indicted for riot, including Archibald C. Lough, Sheridan Walker,
James Riley, Edward Munger, Joseph Dixon, John
A. Lasher, Abraham Wheeler, Philip Perew, Frederick Tanner, William Goddard, John Doe, Richard
Ree, George Smith, William Jones, James Brown Roe, George Smith, William Jones, James Brown and Thomas Todd. The first-named quartet have two indictments for murder in the first degree two indictments for murder in the instruction charged against them, one for the murder of Captain Phillips and the other for the killing of his son Charles. The names of Roe, Doe, Brown, Jones, Smith and Todd are fictitious names of persons whose true names it has been impossible to dis-

whose true half cover a cover.

All of the accused men were arraigned on November 22 and pleaded not guilty. It is said that Lough is the only one of the lot who will not appear for trial, he having "jumped his bail." Hyde will be the first one tried. Justice Woodward will preside.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she eried for Caste When she became Miss, she clung to Casto When she had Children, she gave them Cast